

## PATRICK CHLOROFORMER

**IN A VARIORUM JONES CONFESSION**  
**-PATRICK READS IT ALOUD.**

**It Was the Bellevue Confession and It Said That**  
the Will of May 26 Was Valid—No Case Yet  
to Hold Patrick On—The Prosecution  
Say That Jones Will Be Corroborated

The principal fact elicited yesterday by the continued cross-examination of Vale

Patrick, charged with the murder of William R. Rice, was that Jones had made still another confession differing in two important particulars from any of the confessions which had hitherto been made public. This statement was made in Bellevue Hospital, after he had cut his throat, to George Gordon Battle, the attorney whom Jones was prevailed upon to take in the place of the House of Representatives. Jones had not been a confirmed old man Rice, and he also asserted the validity of Rice's signature to the will of May 28 in Patrick's favor, now destroyed. Counsel for Patrick tried to read the statement allowed, but found it hard to decipher. "If you can't read it, Patrick it took over here," said Patrick. Patrick took it into his hands and began reading. "I have heard of the initials P and R., of course, using abbreviations in the name of counsel," Patrick and Rice.

"P felt R's pulse and listened to his heart. P told me to get a towel and sponge. I had used that sponge for cleaning his clothes. When I returned P had a bottle in his hand which was filled with a colorless liquid and

During the reading of this passage, which was the last paragraph in the statement, the little room in which Justice Jerome was holding the examination, was still as a church. The only sound came from the typewriter of the newspaper messenger boys, were on the face of the bald-headed, red-bearded, bespectacled lawyer, who sat there reading so calmly and carelessly this account of the crime of a man who had made millions, though he were earning a lawyer's fee by doing it. Oddly enough, the lines he read were written in the statement in red ink, rather suggestive of the crime of which they told. He read the words "I told you I did it" and wrote the "confession" down he brought his pencil point and so changed to brown ink in the last paragraph.

CAN'T HOLD PATRICK FOR MURDER SO FAR.

Before court opened yesterday there was talk among the lawyers and Justice Jerome about waiving further examination.

"That would be impossible," said the Justice. "The fact that Jones has been shown to prove that Patrick is really guilty of murder, except the uncorroborated testimony of an acknowledged accomplice. There must be corroboration of Jones's statement in order to hold Patrick on a murder charge and I will not accept a waiver at the present time from either side."

"We have the corroborating facts, your Honor," put in Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is associated with Mr. Osborn in the case. Justice Jerome's statement was really nothing but a statement of the law applicable to all similar cases.

MAY DESPISE JONES, NOT NSULT HIM.

The Battle confession was used as a basis for a long examination of Jones. After making his confession, Jones asked for several particulars. Moore thundered at him this question:

"So that you yielded to your own counsel, did you?"

"I will exclude that question," exclaimed Justice Jerome, sitting up in his chair. "I must not put your questions in such form that they are offensive. This man is an unfortunate and wicked man and he stands before a confessed murderer. While he is before the court, he is to be treated with respect to the contempt of the public, he must not be gratuitously insulted."

Thereafter Moore was a little more careful of Jones's feelings, but not much. He kept making at the witness as if he was a dog, and he was there. Jones's only explanation was that he had tried to shield himself as much as he could on the murder charge.

CAPT. BAKER TOOK BATTLE TO JONES.

The whole thing was a very dramatic situation. It was toward showing that the influence of Capt. Baker and others interested

In the establishment of the validity of the will of 1896 as against the alleged forged will of 1893, the following facts were ascertained by the last change of front as well as from the deposition of Moore and Jones: Moore, in his desertion of Patrick, Moore endeavored to bring this out by trying to get Jones to show Battle came to be his attorney. He began his examination along this line, asking Jones questions, where the letters were kept. Jones had been writing in his cell the night before he was hanged, and he destroyed them out his throat. Jones said that he destroyed them after he returned from the hospital. They had been in the Tombs while he was in the hospital and were given to him after his return by a doctor. Jones said that he did not know where they were. There were four of these letters left, but the lawyer could not find out to whom they were written except one, which was to a Lawyer House. Then he got Jones to admit that Capt. Baker or a representative of the firm of Hornsby, Baker and Co., of New York, was present at all interviews with Jones until after the confession to Mr. Osborne.

"I never saw him," replied the witness "until he called on me in the hospital." Capt. Baker was with him. Battle introduced him to him and then went away. To the best of his recollection, Battle said, he understood from Capt. Baker that I wanted him, Battle to represent me. Battle asked me about a knife with which I cut myself, and where had got it. I told him I wouldn't talk truth about the case then, because I was not strong enough."

Moore kept trying the witness to say that Baker had put Jones up to getting rid of House and taking Battle as a lawyer, but the witness would not do it.

The witness then under questioning to of the visit of Battle to the hospital with the witness's father. He saw his father appear with Battle. The father sat by his side.

"What did your father say?" asked Moon.

"That was very sad," replied the witness, turning to the Justice. "I don't think I ought to have to answer that."

"The Justice decided against him, and the Jones said that he referred his father to Battle for the facts, and the rest of the conversation had to do with how his brother and his sisters were in Texas."

"My father was very much affected," continued the witness, "and I was very much affected."

**White Label Guinness Stout**  
in splits, pints and quarts.—**Adv.**